

OUR EXPOSITION HAS NO MATCH,
Likewise the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE WAY TO BE HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE,
Is in the POST-DISPATCH to ADVERTISE.

VOL. 40.—NO. 328.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1889.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WHOLE.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Are ever and always on the alert in the interest of their Millions of Patrons, and in order to place before them

UNEXCEPTIONABLE GOODS at UNEXCEPTIONABLE PRICES,

This firm has culled from their every department (all containing an aggregate of ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF NEW FALL GOODS)

The Following Specialties for This Week.

NOTE THE ITEMS CALCULATED to MAKE THE PEOPLE HAPPY,

And come to CRAWFORD'S Monday and be made happy by finding the goods as described.

Picked Bargains in Colored Dress Goods.

N. B.—Now is your chance to buy Fall Suits.

At 12 1/2c—2 cases double width all-wool English Seringes, full line of shades, worth 15s.

At 25c—2 pieces 38-inch Imported India Twill Suitings, soft finished, all the latest styles; the best to be shown for the money; worth 25s.

At 45c—25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Fancy Cloth Suitings, especially suited for traveling wear, all new designs; worth 6s.

At 50c—The best thing ever shown for the money; 35-inch all-wool Habit Cloth, every shade you can think of, and never before offered under 6s.

At 65c—50 pieces 32-inch English Habit Cloth, broadcloth finish, 40 shades; sold everywhere at 7s.

SPECIAL.

A drive in French Robes, made to sell for \$15.00; we will let them out.

At \$10.00,

and would call especial attention to this as being one of the Biggest Bargains ever offered.

Picked Bargains in EMBROIDERIES.

Just received, 10,000 pieces Hamburg Embroideries, bought at our own prices, which we will close out at less than manufacturers' cost.

Lot 1—75 pieces Hamburg Edging, from 2 inches wide, at 2s a yard; cost to import \$0.50.

Lot 2—1,600 pieces Hamburg Edging, from 2 to 3 inches, given away at 5s a yard.

Lot 3—1,742 pieces fine Hamburg Embroideries, from 3 to 6 inches, at 7s 1/2 and 10s a yard; ready worth 12s 1/2 and 17s a yard.

Lot 4—1,600 pieces fine Hamburg Embroideries, beautiful designs, from 5 to 8 inches, nice skirt width, at 12s 1/2 and 16s a yard; nothing to touch them, in the city under 20s and 25s a yard.

Lot 5—1,768 pieces fine Hamburg Embroideries, exquisite patterns, from 8 to 12 inches, at 20s and 25s a yard; never were sold under 30s and 35s a yard.

Picked Bargains in CORSETS.

One lot of Summer Corsets, in large sizes, at 3s, worth 8s.

One lot of Autumn Steel Corsets, very long waisted, in hosiery, corn, drab and white, at 4s; worth 12s.

One odd lot of Corsets, containing some of the popular makes, all at 8s; worth 1s and 1/2.

The I. C. Corset in black Linen Cottolin, beautiful shapes and very long waist, tailor-made, and spool steels, at 2s 1/2; worth 3s.

NS. Rod Wing, Minn., 1884: "I had considerable trouble with my teeth, causing a great pain of the face, and the only remedy that will cure them."

EDWARD, 631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia: "I have used it in case of long-standing inflammation, and obtained good results in a few hours, when applied by several physicians."

F. RENTON, 79 Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I have extracted internally for hemorrhoids and wonderful relief and permanent cure used it in case of one of my family members."

MINE, 19 Clinton Street, October 20, 1888: "much pleasure to testify to the use of your Pond's Extract internally for hemostasis and wonderful relief and permanent cure used it in case of one of my family members."

Boys' Knee Pants in dark stripes and checks, sizes 4 to 14 years, for 50c; well worth 80s.

Boys' Knee Pants in dark gray, brown gray and indigo blue, sizes 4 to 14 years, for 8s; worth 12s.

Send for Crawford's New Fall Catalogue. Mailed free outside the city.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. Brokers and Importers of New and Second-hand Goods.

Another Great Exposition!!

Sonnenfeld's

GRAND FALL OPENING & EXHIBITION OF MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS WILL TAKE PLACE

Thursday and Friday, 19th and 20th inst.

TO THE LADIES:

On the threshold of the fast approaching season, casting a look about us, we deem it our first duty to sincerely thank the ladies of this city and elsewhere for the very liberal support they at all times encouraged us with, enabling us, as it has, in fitting up a MILLINERY PALACE, a pride both to this city and ourselves, the like of which does not exist here nor elsewhere. It is needless to say under what auspices we are nearing the Fall Season—the largest and best lighted Millinery Show Rooms in this country, wherein will be found the leading novelties from every Mart of Fashion in the world. Being members of the Fashion Bureaus of Paris, Vienna, Berlin and London, our patrons can safely rely on finding in our Magnificent Millinery Parlors only the most correct and desirable styles representing the foremost conceptions of the celebrated Milliners of Europe and America, adding the equipment of the best-known talent, we proudly assert that our New and Spacious Stores are the best organized and most thoroughly equipped in the United States.

We respectfully inform our numerous Lady Patrons that our buyers having all returned, our Opening and Exposition of

PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS

Will take place in our new and magnificent Show Rooms on the grand floor of our Mammoth Establishment on

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 and 20.

Ever on the alert to pleasantly surprise our host of friends on such occasions, we have this season doubled our efforts, and will present each lady purchaser with a Souvenir Box of Huyler's Celebrated Best Candies, and entertain our lingering friends with sweet melodies from popular operas by a select American Orchestra, to all of which we cordially invite our lady friends in this city and vicinity.

Please remember the days, Thursday and Friday, September 19 and 20.

Respectfully,

SONNENFELD'S,

815, 817—NORTH BROADWAY—819, 821.

America's Finest Product!

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's

CELEBRATED BOTTLED BEER.

We keep in stock all of their celebrated brands:

David Nicholson's Extra Sparkling Beer.
Anheuser's Standard. Budweiser and Faust's.
Erlanger and Culmbacher. Anheuser's Pale Lager
Extra Old Burgundy.

Trade supplied by

DAVID NICHOLSON

Sole Agent for St. Louis.

NEW GOODS

Derby Silver Toilet Articles.
Triplicate Mirrors.
Hand Mirrors in Novel Designs.
Imported Solid-Back Hair Brushes.
Imported French Soaps.

MELLIER'S. 518 OLIVE ST.

STEAMSHIPS.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
EXPRESS SERVICE between New York and Hamburg by the New twin-screw
steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,500 horse-power.
REGULAR SERVICE. Every Thursday from New York to Hamburg (London, Cherbourg, Paris) and
Bremen. Through tickets to London and Paris.
GENERAL AGENTS. H. C. RICHARDSON, CO.,
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 105 Wall Street, New York.
THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, 518 Chestnut St.

NEW FALL DRY GOODS

SILKS

SHAWLS



BLACK DRESS GOODS

COLORED DRESS GOODS

WM. F. CROW & CO.,

AT THEIR NEW STORES,

501, 503 and 505 N. Broadway,

N. W. COR. ST. CHARLES ST.,

Will Offer During the Coming Week
SPLENDID AND GENUINE BARGAINS!

IN THE FOLLOWING CHOICE AND DESIRABLE

NEW FALL DRY GOODS:

2 cases 80 pieces 40-inch English Striped Suitings, the choicest goods and best value ever offered at 15c a Yard
1 case 40 pieces 40-inch Scotch Wool-Mixed Suitings, hand-some mixtures, perfect colorings, at 25c a Yard
1 case 40 pieces All-Wool Combination Suitings, striped and plain to match, very desirable, at 30c a Yard
1 case 40 pieces 40-inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, all the new fall colors, excellent value at 37c a Yard
1 case 38-inch Satin Stripe French Cashmere, all the new shades for combinations and trimmings, at 50c a Yard
1 case 38-inch All-Wool Striped Cloth Suitings, broad and narrow stripes, the newest designs, at 55c a Yard
1 case 52-inch All-Wool Ladies' Habit Cloth, 15 special colors, 7 yards a full dress pattern, at 50c a Yard
1 case 54-inch All-Wool Australian Suiting, the best line of colors and the best value offered, at 65c a Yard
1 case 54-inch All-Wool Belgian Dress Cloth, a light and fine fabric and very durable, at 80c a Yard
1 case 54-inch All-Wool French Broadcloth, black, seal, navy, maroon, wine and bronze, at \$1.00 a Yard
100 pieces 40-inch Lupin's All-Wool Henrietta, all the new and desirable shades imported, at 50c a Yard
75 pieces 40-inch Lupin's French Thibet Cloth, extra heavy quality, rich and handsome colors, at 65c a Yard
very choice and handsome French Novelty Robes, the latest designs, at \$8.00, \$10.00, \$14.00 and \$15.00 a Robe

BLACK GOODS.

200 pieces of the celebrated 40-inch BLACK CROW CASH-MERE, every yard warranted, jet and blue black, From \$1.00 to \$1.00 a Yard

75 pieces of Priestly's and Ecroyd's SILK Chain Henrietta, jet and blue black; best goods manufactured, 75c to \$1.75 a Yard

1 case 45-inch French Pure Mohair Tamise, a new black goods, combining brilliancy and durability, 55c to \$1.25 a Yard

1 case 56-inch French Mohair Brilliantine, the goods of ye olden time and now in popular favor, 65c to \$1.25 a Yard

100 pieces fancy weaves Black French Dress Goods, Satin Berber, Sebastopolis, Armures, Satin Brocades, Royal French Cords, Drap d'Almas, Reirose Cloth and other recent novelties of the French Looms, Prices ranging from 65c to \$1.50 a Yard

25 pieces All-Wool and Silk Chain-Bordered Nun's Veiling, wide and narrow borders, for mourning veils, 65c to \$1.50 a Yard

25 dozen Nun's Veiling Veils, bordered all round and ready for immediate use; prices \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 a Veil

75 pieces 18-inch hand-made Colored Silk Plush at 50c a Yard

75 pieces 20-inch extra heavy quality Silk Plush at 75c a Yard

60 pieces 24-inch superfine quality Silk Plush at 90c a Yard

100 pieces 18-inch hand-made Colored Silk Velvets at 60c a Yard

40 pieces 24-inch plain Colored Real China Silks at 60c a Yard

100 dozen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, at 12c each

200 dozen Belfast Printed Sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs at 45c a dozen

100 dozen Linen Cambric Unlaundered Handkerchiefs at 10c apiece

100 dozen New York Mills' Unlaundered Shirts at 50c apiece

We solicit an examination of Our Goods and a comparison of prices, knowing full well you will save money by buying your Dry Goods from the Old and Responsible Dry Goods Store of

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES ST. WM. F. CROW & CO.

Aloe's Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Are the Best.



If you wish to have your eyes examined, buy your Glasses from Aloe's, who are licensed Opticians. The principles of fitting or buying Eyes, and how to give them to the Doctor to fit them.

A. S. ALOE & CO., Scientific Opticians, 415 N. Broadway.

BACK TO THE DOCKS.

Peaceful Settlement of the Great London Strike.

All the Men Now Out to Resume Work on Monday.

What Moslem Rule Brings to the Christians of Armenia.

Russia Preparing to Deliver the Inhabitants From the Domination of the Turks—Berlin Merchants Clamoring for the Removal of Consul-General Edwards—How They Manage to Evade United States Customs Laws—Break of Both Western Union Cables Near the American Coast—A Willing Witness Before the Farnell Commission Claims His Reward—Boulangier's Agents Making an Active Canvas in Paris—France and Germany Strengthening Armaments on the Frontier—Italy Dare Not Expel Louis Kosuth—Burns' Scheme to Place the London Docks Under Control of the County Council—Great Popularity of the Leader of the Strike—His Political Dream—The Recent Find in Whitechapel—British Parliamentary Measures—The Anti-Slavery Congress—General Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, September 14.—The termination of the great strike, which began last Saturday, has finally become an accomplished fact, after a week of strenuous negotiation and intense anxiety. The closing scenes, which took place at the Mansion House this afternoon, were deeply impressive. In the presence of Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor, and other municipal personages, who had taken an active part in the conductive work of mediating the leaders of the strike, including John Burns, Mr. Campion and Mr. Pitt, signed their names to the terms of settlement, which had been previously agreed to by the general committee of strikers and the great body of the men themselves. The United dock companies and all the wharfingers had also accepted them. The settlement was complete on all sides.

THE STRIKERS PRAISED.

A collation followed at which congratulations were freely exchanged and much rejoicing. Cardinal Manning and the Lord Mayor made speeches praising the men for their patience, their good sense and self-restraint. The absence of violent acts during this struggle, they said, had done more for the cause of the strikers than anything which had been undertaken for them by those who had offered their good offices. John Burns made some sturdy and manly remarks. He showed much regard for the firm support and material assistance of the public, and wound up by promising that he would make this all the more apparent by presenting a balanced sheet of contribution and expenditures.

MASS-MEETING OF DOCKERS.

A mass-meeting of dockers was held at the East End to-night. John Burns addressed the strikers. He said he had accepted the terms of the compromise to prevent further suffering. He was the only man who had done so. He was loudly cheered. He asked them to give the leaders of the strike a vote, and this action was approved by acclamation. In response to his demand for noes only five dissenters raised their hands. The rejoicings to-night are more subdued than last week. Taught by the disappointment which followed those demonstrations, the men are quieter, and even now to be fear that the news of the end is too good to be true.

TO MUNICIPALIZE THE DOCKS.

The success of the dock strikers and the others who have sympathized with them in their well defined movement has much impressed the public. Already John Burns, to whose masterful direction much of the success of the strike is due, is preparing a scheme for submission to the London County Council contemplating the absorption of the docks by the municipality at a reasonable price. The present aggregate capital of the dock companies £20,000,000, represents a great deal of water and a great many jobs of quite a different character. The struggle between the determined dock laborers and their equally obstinate employers has had the effect to purge and purify the poorest of the London proletariat, while it also led to disclosures of the peculiar methods employed by the dock companies to squeeze customer and employee at the same time. Mr. Burns in his speeches constantly urged the men to improve their homes and avoid liquor shops, and one of the features of the daily meetings of the strikers has been the large amount of money he has given to the police. The discipline, tolerance and grace of the main subject displayed by the men was miraculous, and had more influence upon capital than anything the capitalists had to contend with.

THE LEADERS' POPULARITY.

Burns has come out of the fight with flying colors. He is complimented on all sides, and no man in England has a more promising future than he. Another thing which has greatly added to his popularity is his action with regard to the Parliamentary seat for Dundee. The name of the Liberal candidate, however, showed a preference for Mr. Lane, a less popular name. Burns refused to contest the seat and so informed the friends who were pushing him. The Liberals are certain to nominate Burns for the first seat that becomes vacant in England or Scotland, and they will assuredly elect him. A rumor was in circulation for two days that Burns would lead a widely organized strike of railway employees as soon as he should have been elected, and to interfere in this issue was the result. Such a strike is not likely at present, however, though there is much dissatisfaction among the employees of all the principal lines.

THE MANLICHER RIFLE.

A striking defect noticed in the trial at Leoben, Austria.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. VIENNA, September 14.—At the Austrian military maneuvers at Leoben, on Thursday, the new Mauser rifle repeating rifle was

used. The results were very impressive, to say the least, the deafening roar of the continuous discharges swing even the veterans. A striking defect in the efficiency of the rifle was apparent in the fact that the defenders exhausted their ammunition in five minutes, leaving them at the mercy of the enemy, but the empiric decided that the enemy was annihilated, evidently believing no noise as potent as bullets.

Ignatz Link of Vienna, has been arrested at Kaschan, Austria, on the charge of having perpetrated the recent robbery of American ladies at Frankfort.

WHITECHAPEL CRIMES.

Various Theories Suggested by the Recent Discovery of a Mutilated Body.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 14.—In spite of all probabilities the lower classes as well as the upper classes are the most numerous of the mutilated body found in the Candy streetcarway must be added to the list of Jack the Ripper's victims. Several London and provincial journals and one prominent American paper have kept men detailed in the Whitechapel district for months past in hopes of discovering the fiendish murderer who has added a distinctive name to the history of crime, but notwithstanding their watching their efforts have been in vain. Each one of them has a different theory, and if the wretch is finally caught, the story of their labors, their suspicions and their half-baked hopes would be really interesting reading if they could be induced to put aside wounded vanity and relate their true experiences. The police detect the amateur detectives, refuse them any information and throw every obstacle in their way. Their most haunting fear is that those impudent intruders upon their sphere of action may really reveal their connection with the obvious result of covering them with discomfiture, depreciating their reputation below even its present status, and making their stupidly a jest and a by-word. They already bear the press no good will on account of the sarcastic remarks lavished on their lack of shrewdness and energy, and there are unfortunately no signs of a better understanding. The dailies appear to agree that the last case does not look like Jack the Ripper's handiwork, and they might give up the search if it were not for the amateur having taken place at all. An amateur might have desired some portion of a body and got rid of the rest in the easiest manner possible. Of course, the profiteers, torturers and mind readers are reminding their little circles of admirers that they foretold another murder some time since, and some of the believers in this class of frauds have rushed into print with their suddenly awakened recollections of such prophecies.

OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

What Turkish Rule Brings to a Christian People.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 14.—CONSTANTINOPLE correspondents of a number of English and German Liberal papers continue to send distressing accounts of Mohammedan outrages in Armenia. They all agree that little good may be expected from the commission appointed by the sultan to inquire into the terrible crimes which the Vail of Bithis communicated to him the order of the Sultan to go to Constantinople that worried him that when he (Vail) had given him back the £5,000 he had taken from him in bribes he would obey their order. It happened just at that time that an Inspector of Justice named Ibrahim Bey was in the district, and in an interview which he had with Mousa Bey he plainly informed him that if he did not obey the Sultan's command he would be shot. Mousa Bey has more than one enemy among the Kurdish Bey's, so he took the hint and went to Constantinople to the English Consul Bey. The English Consul Bey understood German perfectly. The most serious charge made against Consul-General Edwards is to the effect that he treats all visitors with marked discourtesy and that he throws difficulties in the way of the exporters by rejecting their invoices. So strong is the feeling against him that the merchants of Berlin are organizing a mass-meeting which will address an appeal to the Foreign Office here, petitioning for protection against the despotism of the American Consul-General. Edwards is a man of high character and is held in high esteem by all honest German importers.

PORTS TO INQUIRIES INTO THE HORRIBLE CRIMES WHICH MR. GLADSTONE RECENTLY ENUMERATED IN A LETTER TO THE LONDON DAILY PRESS.

Mr. Edwards declares that he removed the man for irregular conduct he discovered shortly after he assumed office; that the clerk had for years subordinated the office of the Consulate to his own financial profit and interest. Berlin papers claim that neither Mr. Edwards nor his Vice-Consul are able to understand a word of German, and that the big shippers suffer greatly from this official ignorance. The claim, however, does not hold good since in 1885 Mr. Edward's Vice-Consul Vail and his son-in-law Clark Murphy understood German perfectly. The most serious charge made against Consul-General Edwards is to the effect that he treats all visitors with marked discourtesy and that he throws difficulties in the way of the exporters by rejecting their invoices. So strong is the feeling against him that the merchants of Berlin are organizing a mass-meeting which will address an appeal to the Foreign Office here, petitioning for protection against the despotism of the American Consul-General. Edwards is a man of high character and is held in high esteem by all honest German importers.

Despite the outcry made by the exporters, the brokers of many merchants of high standing stand by Consul-General Edwards in his fight, and under the circumstances it does not look likely that the foreign officials here will listen to any complaint about Mr. Edwards or that it will attempt to interfere with the business of the American Consulate.

BRITISH LEGISLATION.

The Government's Program—The Tithes Bill—London Topic.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 14.—There is an impression in London that the holidays of the chief members of the Government will soon end and that the autumn "cabinets" will begin at an earlier period this year than ever. This may simply be due to general expectation that the Queen's speech next year will set forth a programme of more than ordinary importance. After all, the main lines of great measures are more often settled in confidential conversation at country houses than at formal cabinet meetings, should the Government decide not to take Mr. Grey's bill up hand next session, it will be brought in at the commencement of the autumn session either by Mr. Gladstone or one of the other Conservative members, who have backed the measure. The friends of the bill argue that there can be no possible excuse for neglecting it. Even if the Government decide to deal with the subject by comprehensive legislation next session, it is said it would greatly facilitate a settlement if some reasonable method of recovery were first hit upon. The measure is backed by influential members on both sides of the House, and it might be passed, argue the advocates, in two or three days at the beginning of the session. The opponents, however, might be as shy of giving any definite pledge in private as they did in the House itself. The fact seems to be that while Lord Salisbury has succeeded in having large numbers of campaign documents distributed throughout the whole district and having a slight influence by agents, the department of the Seine, has succeeded in having large numbers of campaign documents distributed throughout the whole district and having a slight influence by agents.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Boulangier's Agents Making a Vigorous Canvas in Paris.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 14.—The French elections approach the omens are not altogether favorable for peaceful balloting. Gen. Boulangier, after a series of manifestos against the high court and the Government, has suddenly begun to assume their armament along the frontier. What is to this is not precisely known. It is surmised that Germany, fearing some sectional outbreak in France during or after the election, has thought best to strengthen its position, especially in the

Turks are a handful, mainly of rulers and officials. But the basis of Turkish law, the foundation of the Turkish State, is the right that the ruler alone possesses the full rights of humanity, and is alone eligible for the duties and functions of citizenship. The Christian is the unbeliever, the dog whose existence may be tolerated, but who can have no rights, still less any authority. The history of Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria before their liberation and of Macedonia and of Crete to-day, illustrates precisely the same conditions. But the Armenians are worse off than their European fellow for they have not only the Turks but the Kurds.

THE ROMANIAN KURD.

During the winter the Kurds from mountains are quartered on the Armenian villages of the plain. The Christian population must provide them with everything and receive no payment in return. Some of the Kurdish slaves are addicted to burning, robbing and murder. There are Turkish soldiers stationed in the country to keep order, but the Armenians do not appeal to them for they add to the persecutions of the Kurds others still more repulsive. The Armenians wish to be governed by England, but that is hardly practicable. Next to that they would like to be governed by Russia, again a solution to which there are objections. European residents propose the appointment of a Christian Governor, the formation of a local militia and the expenditure within the province of the revenues there collected. These are reforms which the Sultan could readily introduce only at the instant of his abdication. In Constantinople in Turkey is a Pasha in other words. Any more substantial Christianity on his part is intolerable to the Turks, high and low, who are the Sultan's only faithful subjects. A local militia means arming the Christians, a measure which would necessarily translate itself into the extermination of the Turks, at least so the Turks understand it. As for spending the taxes of Armenia on Armenian administration, that would be to deprive the Porte of the only good it gets from the province—money.

Thus there is a dead-lock. Meanwhile the Russian deliverers are at the door. They will deliver when it suits them. The only way to avert the war which would follow this is for the powers friendly to Turkey to compel the Porte to make a new autonomous principality—Bulgaria on the Murad, but at present these powers are occupied with anxieties nearer home.

CONSUL-GENERAL EDWARDS.

The Berlin Merchants Clamoring for His Removal.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ERIN, Sept. 14.—The German papers this week are assailing in the most outrageous manner Mr. Edwards, the United States Consul-General here, charging him with being totally incompetent to perform the duties of his office. Among other alleged grounds for complaint, they find fault with his action in discharging a native German clerk who had been for many years in the service of the consulate. The clerk in question was not a naturalized American, and has never even visited the United States, and the German papers actually go so far as to claim that for this particular reason his conduct is offensive.

"CAUSES OF THE REMOVAL."

Mr. Edwards declares that he removed the man for irregular conduct he discovered shortly after he assumed office; that the clerk had for years subordinated the office of the Consulate to his own financial profit and interest. Berlin papers claim that neither Mr. Edwards nor his Vice-Consul are able to understand a word of German, and that the big shippers suffer greatly from this official ignorance. The claim, however, does not hold good since in 1885 Mr. Edward's Vice-Consul Vail and his son-in-law Clark Murphy understood German perfectly. The most serious charge made against Consul-General Edwards is to the effect that he treats all visitors with marked discourtesy and that he throws difficulties in the way of the exporters by rejecting their invoices.

Despite the outcry made by the exporters, the brokers of many merchants of high standing stand by Consul-General Edwards in his fight, and under the circumstances it does not look likely that the foreign officials here will listen to any complaint about Mr. Edwards or that it will attempt to interfere with the business of the American Consulate.

EDWARD TALKS.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent called on him to-day for the purpose of obtaining his statement about the point at issue. At first he displayed reluctance to talk to his reporter, but when he was informed by the Post-Dispatch correspondent of the public meeting which was being organized for the purpose of condemning his line of conduct, he spoke as follows: "Since assuming charge of this office I have found that the instructions of the State Department regarding the invoices for exports to the United States were being almost entirely ignored. I at once therefore gave strict orders to the effect that the future importations of the American Consul-General should be given to the American Consul-General, and that he should be responsible for all honest German importers."

Despite the outcry made by the exporters, the brokers of many merchants of high standing stand by Consul-General Edwards in his fight, and under the circumstances it does not look likely that the foreign officials here will listen to any complaint about Mr. Edwards or that it will attempt to interfere with the business of the American Consulate.

BRITISH LEGISLATION.

The Government's Program—The Tithes Bill—London Topic.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 14.—There is an impression in London that the holidays of the chief members of the Government will soon end and that the autumn "cabinets" will begin at an earlier period this year than ever. This may simply be due to general expectation that the Queen's speech next year will set forth a programme of more than ordinary importance. After all, the main lines of great measures are more often settled in confidential conversation at country houses than at formal cabinet meetings, should the Government decide not to take Mr. Grey's bill up hand next session, it will be brought in at the commencement of the autumn session either by Mr. Gladstone or one of the other Conservative members, who have backed the measure. The friends of the bill argue that there can be no possible excuse for neglecting it. Even if the Government decide to deal with the subject by comprehensive legislation next session, it is said it would greatly facilitate a settlement if some reasonable method of recovery were first hit upon. The measure is backed by influential members on both sides of the House, and it might be passed, argue the advocates, in two or three days at the beginning of the session. The opponents, however, might be as shy of giving any definite pledge in private as they did in the House itself. The fact seems to be that while Lord Salisbury has succeeded in having large numbers of campaign documents distributed throughout the whole district and having a slight influence by agents,

Turks are a handful, mainly of rulers and officials. But the basis of Turkish law, the foundation of the Turkish State, is the right that the ruler alone possesses the full rights of humanity, and is alone eligible for the duties and functions of citizenship. The Christian is the unbeliever, the dog whose existence may be tolerated, but who can have no rights, still less any authority. The history of Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria before their liberation and of Macedonia and of Crete to-day, illustrates precisely the same conditions. But the Armenians are worse off than their European fellow for they have not only the Turks but the Kurds.

THE ROMANIAN KURD.

During the winter the Kurds from mountains are quartered on the Armenian villages of the plain. The Christian population must provide them with everything and receive no payment in return. Some of the Kurdish slaves are addicted to burning, robbing and murder. There are Turkish soldiers stationed in the country to keep order, but the Armenians do not appeal to them for they add to the persecutions of the Kurds others still more repulsive. The Armenians wish to be governed by England, but that is hardly practicable. Next to that they would like to be governed by Russia, again a solution to which there are objections.

European residents propose the appointment of a Christian Governor, the formation of a local militia and the expenditure within the province of the revenues there collected. These are reforms which the Sultan could readily introduce only at the instant of his abdication. In Constantinople in Turkey is a Pasha in other words. Any more substantial Christianity on his part is intolerable to the Turks, high and low, who are the Sultan's only faithful subjects. A local militia means arming the Christians, a measure which would necessarily translate itself into the extermination of the Turks, at least so the Turks understand it. As for spending the taxes of Armenia on Armenian administration, that would be to deprive the Porte of the only good it gets from the province—money.

Thus there is a dead-lock. Meanwhile the Russian deliverers are at the door. They will deliver when it suits them. The only way to avert the war which would follow this is for the powers friendly to Turkey to compel the Porte to make a new autonomous principality—Bulgaria on the Murad, but at present these powers are occupied with anxieties nearer home.

CONSUL-GENERAL EDWARDS.

The Berlin Merchants Clamoring for His Removal.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 14.—The German papers this week are assailing in the most outrageous manner Mr. Edwards, the United States Consul-General here, charging him with being totally incompetent to perform the duties of his office. Among other alleged grounds for complaint, they find fault with his action in discharging a native German clerk who had been for many years in the service of the consulate. The clerk in question was not a naturalized American, and has never even visited the United States, and the German papers actually go so far as to claim that for this particular reason his conduct is offensive.

"CAUSES OF THE REMOVAL."

Mr. Edwards declares that he removed the man for irregular conduct he discovered shortly after he assumed office; that the clerk had for years subordinated the office of the Consulate to his own financial profit and interest. Berlin papers claim that neither Mr. Edwards nor his Vice-Consul are able to understand a word of German, and that the big shippers suffer greatly from this official ignorance. The claim, however, does not hold good since in 1885 Mr. Edward's Vice-Consul Vail and his son-in-law Clark Murphy understood German perfectly. The most serious charge made against Consul-General Edwards is to the effect that he treats all visitors with marked discourtesy and that he throws difficulties in the way of the exporters by rejecting their invoices.

Despite the outcry made by the exporters,

the brokers of many merchants of high standing stand by Consul-General Edwards in his fight, and under the circumstances it does not look likely that the foreign officials here will listen to any complaint about Mr. Edwards or that it will attempt to interfere with the business of the American Consulate.

EDWARD TALKS.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent called on him to-day for the purpose of obtaining his statement about the point at issue. At first he displayed reluctance to talk to his reporter, but when he was informed by the Post-Dispatch correspondent of the public meeting which was being organized for the purpose of condemning his line of conduct, he spoke as follows: "Since assuming charge of this office I have found that the instructions of the State Department regarding the invoices for exports to the United States were being almost entirely ignored. I at once therefore gave strict orders to the effect that the future importations of the American Consul-General should be given to the American Consul-General, and that he should be responsible for all honest German importers."

Despite the outcry made by the exporters, the brokers of many merchants of high standing stand by Consul-General Edwards in his fight, and under the circumstances it does not look likely that the foreign officials here will listen to any complaint about Mr. Edwards or that it will attempt to interfere with the business of the American Consulate.

EDWARD TALKS.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent called on him to-day for the purpose of obtaining his statement about the point at issue. At first he displayed reluctance to talk to his reporter, but when he was informed by the Post-Dispatch correspondent of the public meeting which was being organized for the purpose of condemning his line of conduct, he spoke as follows: "Since assuming charge of this office I have found that the instructions of the State Department regarding the invoices for exports to the United States were being almost entirely ignored. I at once therefore gave strict orders to the effect that the future importations of the American Consul-General should be given to the American Consul-General, and that he should be responsible for all honest German importers."

Despite the outcry made by the exporters,

the brokers of many merchants of high standing stand by Consul-General Edwards in his fight, and under the circumstances it does not look likely that the foreign officials here will listen to any complaint about Mr. Edwards or that it will attempt to interfere with the business of the American Consulate.</

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.....\$10.00
Six months.....\$5.00
Twelve months.....\$20.00
By the week (delivered by carrier).....\$2.00
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....\$2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will be entitled to a refund, or by reporting the same to the office of the post card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
612 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC. For Copy.

Eight to sixteen pages.....1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages.....3 Cents

FOREIGN.

Daily.....1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch.....3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Room.....285
Business Office.....284
London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1889.

BEST Weather forecast for to-day for Missouri: Light rains; lower temperature; northerly, shifting to easterly and southerly winds.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

LONDON'S STRIKE ENDED.

Distressing Turkish Outrages Reported From Armenia.

BURKE'S SECRET FRIENDS.

Warner of Missouri Can Have Tanner's Place.

MRS. BROWN-POTTER.

Details of Her Mysterious Disappearance From Trouville.

THE CITY OF THE SULTAN.

Mrs. Frank Leslie on the Value of Beauty and Wealth.

SOME POPULAR PREACHERS.

The Snake Dance Among the Moqui Indians.

PAGE 1—GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAGE 2—FOREIGN NEWS—The London Strike Over—Whitechapel Crimes—Outrages in Armenia—Berlin Merchants Want Consul-General Edwards Removed—British Legislation—Affairs in France—Louis Kossuth—Both Western Unions Cables Break—The Election in Brazil.

PAGE 3—TANNER'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE FROM TROUVILLE—Notes and Gossip—Anti-slavery Congress—The North Atlantic States Threatened by Two Cyclones—Casualties—The Croton Case; Burke's Secret Friend—Means to Protect Human Life—General Telegraph.

PAGE 4—ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS—The People's Forum—Letters Arraigned as a Forger—Ex-Senator.

PAGE 5—WASHINGTON NEWS—War of Missouri—Matters—Labor—Lore—Lockjaw—Outrages—Lithigation—Obituaries—Suicides—Death Notices.

PAGE 6—KANSAS NEWS—The Reported Defeat in the State—The Great Monument at Lawrence—The Topic—General Politics—A Letter from Tanner—A Fact Worth Knowing—General News.

PAGE 7—CRIMINAL NEWS—A Kentucky Murder Causes Great Excitement—Other Crimes—Sudden Death in the London Theater—Crop Reports—General Telegraph.

PAGE 8—THE CROWN—The Browns Win the Cup—The Cup—Prizes—Other Games—Notes and Gossip—The Standing—Racing—Crab House—General Telegraph.

PAGE 9—THE EXPOSITION AND ITS GREAT SUCCESS—The Proposed State to James R. Eads—Indian Legislators—Turk Matters—The Sheephead Bay Races—A Chess Tourney—The New Mall Wagons—General Telegraph.

PAGE 10—ON THE MINES—Relation With Canada—Real Estate News and Trans-Johnstown Reisted—The Coal Inspection Law—General News.

PAGE 11—THE SWEDISH CELEBRATION—Too Many Wives—Religious News—Southern Methodists—Railroad News—Discriminations in New Orleans—Races—The Weather—General News.

PAGE 12—WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAGE 13—WANT AND REAL ESTATE Advertisements.

PAGE 14—REAL ESTATE Advertisements—Mr. John Sherwood on the Value of Country—A Baltimore Corridor—Temperance Workers—General Telegraph.

PAGE 15—Financial and Commercial News—The Poyer Case Submitted—The Silver Convention—The Election Case—The Bridal Bulletin—Mrs. Virginia—Mrs. Eads—Mrs. East—Mrs. Reed—Mrs. Dill—Mrs. in the Course.

PAGE 16—GENERAL SPORTING News—Winners at Traveller's Island—The Terrier—Gundog Races—W. A. A. Games—The Wheal—The Coming Fair—General Telegraph.

PAGE 17—THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD and the Means Used—Sgt. Nye's Amateur Detective—Dedication of St. Kevin's—New Style in Hats.

PAGE 18—THE NEW LOCAL and General News—The Birth—Deaths—North St. Louis Sunday School Union—Sports—The Pines in Exile—Inhuman Employers—The World's Fair.

PAGE 19—BLIND LOVE, by Willie Collins—The Tarantula Killer—The Wire Nuisance—Electrical News—The Proposed Pastime Club—House—State Fortunate, a Puzzle.

PAGE 20—THE LIFE SAVING Service—The Prince Monaco—What at a Glance—Queen Victoria's Pet Dogs—Popular Preachers—The Fountain Side.

PAGE 21—THE MAQUI INDIAN Snake Dance—The City of Constantinople—John Burns—Use for a Nail—About Counterfeiting—College for Girls.

PAGE 22—MRS. FRANK LESLIE on the Value of Beauty and Wealth—Girly—Cheap Living in London—Fashion in Many Lines—How to be Tall—in the Slums—The Ladies Complaint of the Bad Manners of Society Young Men.

PAGE 23—GOWNS FOR THE AUTUMN—Society Gossip—Spuns Eastern Gowns—Mans for the Week.

PAGE 24—LOVELY GIRLS OF CUBA—Please Train Robbers—French Lesson No. 6—To Make a Fortune.

It looks as if the citizens of St. Louis had determined to raise the \$5,000,000 World's Fair guarantee fund by free, unsolicited subscriptions. The liberal spirit added to the pre-eminent claims of this city for the fair give splendid assurance of success.

The Sheriff of this city is not adoring his office when he occupies the position of the friend, supporter and willing witness of a convicted perjurer and fraudulent vote-maker. If he has no sense of decency he might have some regard for his office and the people he represents.

LEHMANN claims that he should not have been convicted. He knows that he should have been, and has never denied his actual guilt. More than this, twelve hours' jurymen have pronounced him guilty, and every citizen of St. Louis who has read the evidence in his case indorses the verdict.

It seems impossible to get a jury in the Cronin case at Chicago. The people drawn from the jury lists are all too intelligent or know too much about the case. This difficulty might be obviated by amending the law so as to include the Chicago detectives among those liable to be drawn for jury duty.

TALES of disasters from the Atlantic storm, brought by sailors saved from wrecks and those aboard incoming vessels, indicate that the loss of life and shipping is enormous. The end of the list will not be reached until all vessels at sea are accounted for, or are not heard from within a reasonable time.

The spirit and the reason of the jury system call for juries of intelligence and an inquiring turn of mind. If ignorance and apathy are to be set up as tests of impartiality in empanelling juries, trial by jury will soon become at once impracticable and unacceptable to the people of this country.

S. B. ARMOUR testified before the Senate Committee the other day at Kansas City that the profit of the dressed beef men on a carcass was only about 33 cents. If Phil Armour made his \$20,000 at that rate of profit he must have slaughtered and sold 60,000 head of cattle in the last fifteen years, or 13,882 head of cattle for every working day in all those years.

The visiting Congressman who escapes the generous hospitality of St. Louis will have to disguise himself thoroughly to do so. Everything is on tap here for the nation's representatives. There is a standing invitation out for the President, Cabinet officers, members of Congress, State legislators, and plain unadorned citizens to drop into St. Louis at any time and see the sights.

LEHMANN, who stands convicted of perjury and naturalization frauds, will do a great deal of squirming to avoid his just punishment. He will undoubtedly use all the political "pulls" he has in high places to save himself. But his legal and moral guilt have been thoroughly established. If he escapes the penitentiary it will be a disgraceful reflection on justice as meted out in the Federal Court.

WHILE Italy has been ordered to expel Kossuth for defending French republicanism, with the only weapon of a penniless old exile, England, without question from anybody, harbors the Count de Paris, who is known to be using the vast fortune stolen by his royal ancestors from the French people, to foster conspiracies and stir up revolts against the French Government.

IF BISMARCK can have such a feeble octogenarian as Louis Kossuth expelled from Italy for publicly denouncing the Hungarian Premier's tirade against the French Republic, it will be seen that the voice of freedom had been silenced forever in every European country, save France and Switzerland. But often before, when that voice seemed broken and dying, it has been found "the loudest still the tempest leaves behind."

Neither has been accomplished as yet and there is grave doubt whether the former result can be gained. The punishment of the guilty would be most potent in the prevention of similar offenses, but that failing the next best thing is the discovery and correction of errors and weaknesses in the laws through which crimes against the purity of the ballot-box may be perpetrated with impunity. It has been shown that monstrous frauds have been committed. The accused persons who have been tried have practically pleaded guilty by avoiding the main charge and attempting to escape through technicalities. But it has been shown also that the method of procedure under the present naturalization law is so loose and irregular that the punishment of those guilty of frauds is extremely uncertain.

There is no formal record in any court by which proof of responsibility for the commission of a fraud can be established beyond a doubt. As a consequence, although voters were illegally made "in herds" and the guilt of the corrupt politicians who conspired to defeat the people's will has been morally established, it has been legally established in only one case.

The memorial of the Federal Court to Congress asking that the law be amended so that there will be a record of naturalization cases in the Federal Court is a wise and timely action. It should receive the endorsement of every citizen of St. Louis who desires to have the purity of the ballot-box preserved. But the Federal authorities should not relax their efforts to forbid and prevent. But while the

serious illness, but there are those who say that the BLAINES are back of the post-poneinent and that they will never let their distinguished name decorate a bill board if they can help it. It is intimated from their side that Mrs. Blaine's talk about being compelled to go on the stage to support herself and her child is bosh, and that the real reason of the move is a desire to drive a good bargain with her husband's family. This, of course, is denied by young Mrs. Blaine's friends. With this lady in retirement, the plans of Mrs. CARTER having miscarried, LILY LANGTRY having transferred her generous buskins to a London stage, and Mrs. PORTER having determined to stay abroad for a year, the American stage will be remarkably pure from society amateurs and notoriety. Solid merit will have a chance for reward.

ARMY SCANDAL.

It is given out that the authorities at Washington will set aside or reverse the findings of the court-martial which on the testimony of Lieut.-Col. FLETCHER's own wife and sister-in-law, sentenced him to be cashiered "for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." The allegation that his brother officers have conspired with a Lieutenant-Colonel's wife and daughters to have him disgraced and cashiered, and that a court-martial composed of officers of the United States army has lent itself to this villainous conspiracy, staggers belief, because it presupposes an incredible degree of scandalism and social rottenness in barrack life—in the officers' quarters especially.

COX'S FATAL GIFT.

Republicans are as hearty as Democrats in their tributes to the character, talents and public services of the late Hon. S. S. COX. One of his old political antagonists in Congress, Hon. R. T. VAN HORNE of the Kansas City *Journal*, closed eulogy with the words: "No man in the history of the House of Representatives has died in this generation who will be more missed or more sincerely mourned by his associates and fellow members than SAMUEL S. COX."

It may be added that no man's exit has called forth from men of all parties more earnest attestation of the breadth of his ability and statesmanship. Scarcely a notice of his death appears that does not treat his failure to reach the goal of his ambition in the Speaker's chair as a remarkable thing requiring a special explanation, and the "explanation" most favored by the Republicans that he was too big and too broad a man for his party, which preferred in the Speakership some smaller partisan who was not controlled by the maxim that "he serves his party best who serves his country best."

But Justice to COX does not require that he should not be cashiered. The officers under him of drawing his own family into a conspiracy to ruin him, and with the apparent endorsement of the authorities at Washington charged that a court-martial of his brother officers entered into that conspiracy!

Such a revelation not only explains the enormous amount of desertions, but it plainly suggests that a great deal of cashiering is needed to prevent our little army from becoming a gigantic disgrace to the nation. If Col. FLETCHER should not be cashiered the officers who accused him and those who tried him certainly should be, and the good work should be kept up until a commission as an officer in our regular army can once more be regarded by the people as the highest credential of a stranger's title to be regarded as a man of honor and to be trusted as a gentleman.

THERE APPEARS to be little doubt that Maj. WM. WARNER of Kansas City will succeed Corporal TANNER in the Pension Office. He is one of the most able and popular Republican leaders in the State, and as ex-Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. the Administration feels sure of approval from that quarter. The Major is a great talker in a political campaign, but there is good reason to believe that he knows when to talk, when not to talk and how to talk and not say anything. In short, the Major is something of an adept in practical politics.

THE question of determining who is the best known man in Boston has been finally determined by popular vote. Ben Butler is the winning candidate. John L. Sullivan came second.

JOHN L. BLAIR, the New Jersey forty-millionaire, has never attended a horse race or baseball game, has only once been to a theater and drinks only when invited. His garments are plain, ill-fitting and worn even to shabbiness.

SIR CHARLES DILKE, the English ex-leader,

has gone to Fredericksburg as the guest of Prince Bismarck. It is probable that he will soon re-enter public life, as the reconciliation of the scandal in which he figured a few years ago is rapidly dying out.

BERNARSKI, the Pole who tried to avenge his country's wrongs by shooting at the Czar Alexander II, during that monarch's visit to Paris in 1867, is now a white-headed old fellow in the French penal settlement of New Caledonia, off the coast of Australia.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

SITTING BULL has had several offers of marriage from white women.

MISS MARY MARCHAND of Chicago wants to go over Niagara in a barrel.

MISS S. L. CHAMBERLAIN of Cleveland gave her beautiful niece \$10,000 as a wedding present.

THE Woman's National Press Association intends to erect a statue to the winning candidate. John L. Sullivan came second.

JOHN L. BLAIR, the New Jersey forty-millionaire, has never attended a horse race or baseball game, has only once been to a theater and drinks only when invited. His garments are plain, ill-fitting and worn even to shabbiness.

SIR CHARLES DILKE, the English ex-leader,

has gone to Fredericksburg as the guest of Prince Bismarck. It is probable that he will soon re-enter public life, as the reconciliation of the scandal in which he figured a few years ago is rapidly dying out.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE question of determining who is the best known man in Boston has been finally determined by popular vote. Ben Butler is the winning candidate. John L. Sullivan came second.

JOHN L. BLAIR, the New Jersey forty-millionaire, has never attended a horse race or baseball game, has only once been to a theater and drinks only when invited. His garments are plain, ill-fitting and worn even to shabbiness.

SIR CHARLES DILKE, the English ex-leader,

has gone to Fredericksburg as the guest of Prince Bismarck. It is probable that he will soon re-enter public life, as the reconciliation of the scandal in which he figured a few years ago is rapidly dying out.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by convincing a man that a child is his own if it is not, are not quite as bad as the old blood-and-thunder plays from the Southern lottery in which "he draws" \$25,000 a year from the funds, it is said, irrespective of how the wheel goes.

THE sensational melodramas in which the plot hangs on some dark conspiracy to gain a fortune through marriage, or the abduction or substitution of a child, or by

**PATRONIZE
THE DELICATESSEN.**
CITY NEWS.

HEAD with your eyes wide open and you intellect clear the Great Show Wheel & Acre of D. Crawford & Co. on our first page.

The advertisements of the Great Broadway Bazaar always hit the nail on the head and draw blood.

Dr. E. G. Chase,
Corner of 5th & Olive streets. See of teeth, &c.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 612 Pine street.

DR. WHITNEY, 612 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscipline, indulgences. Call or write.

IN TWO ROUNDS.

Dr. Dietz Bessert an Inuit Offered Him on a Street Car.

There was quite an exciting scene on car No. 178 of the Broadway line about 7:30 o'clock last evening at Seventh and Hickory streets. Among the passengers was Dr. Adolfus Dietz. The doctor had got on the car at Washington Avenue and Broadway, and had paid his fare as he boarded the car. At the time a gentleman and lady got on the car and he moved so as to give them seat together, the car being crowded. Soon after the conductor came along for the fare. Dr. Dietz was asked for his fare. He replied that he had paid his fare, but the doctor had not. The doctor was a man of middle age and was not very light, but the man insisted that he had not paid his fare, and the doctor requested him to get off the car. The man then explained the circumstances to the conductor. The latter saw that there were likely to be trouble, so he got off the car. The doctor still persisted, however, that the doctor had not paid his fare, and used very insulting language. The man, who was a lawyer, got off the car and went to the doctor, and the latter jumped up and hit him over the left ear, knocking him to the floor of the car. The man then got off the car and the doctor followed him to the door of the car, where he was again hit by the doctor. The man then got off the car again, and the other passengers interfered and the trouble was ended. Dr. Dietz was seen later, but he would not give any details as to what he had done at his office after leaving the car, and had apologized, acknowledging that he had been in the wrong. The doctor was about 60 years of age, and several ladies attempted to jump from it when the row was in progress.

BOYS' CLOTHING NOTICE.

We Wish to Call Your Special Attention To our boys' and children's clothing department. Every garment is perfect fitting, and all are this season's manufacture.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

ALMOST A HOLOCAUST.

Burning of the Central Portion of the Chicago Exposition Building.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 14.—The Exposition building took fire shortly after 10 o'clock to-night, and it is now burning fiercely. The flames have extended to all parts of the building. It is believed that it will be impossible to prevent its total destruction, and the entire building will be gone. All the escape routes in the city are now playing on the fire. The first alarm, still, was sent in at precisely 10:20, and all the engines of the city being called into service the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the entire was within the building, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser had to have a long row of boats to the many exits, which have been saved. As it was, a panic ensued, which started the crowd in the building, and the doors, down doors, etc. No serious injuries have as yet been reported. It is thought that the loss except by smoke and water, will not exceed \$75,000.

BALDING CRAFT-HOUSES.

The Police Descend on Two Suspected Places, Making Several Arrests.

Sgt. King of the Third District marshaled two raids last night upon craft-playing dens in the district. In the first he was assisted by Officers Flynn, Maher and Langan, raiding the premises in the rear of No. 120 Morgan street, capturing twelve players, five of whom were young women. The race was run by Green Young, who was also arrested. All were held out last night in the night.

The second raid was made upon the premises No. 600 Morgan street, in which the police were assisted by Officers Flynn, Maher and Langan, who were in citizens' clothes and had been in the room for some time before the officers from the outside descended upon the game. The other officers were Conners, Rice, Mallard and Hayes.

A CRIPPLE FOR LIFE.

The Result of a Hoodlum Attack on Frank E. Sherman Last Night.

When the fire department responded to an alarm from box 282, a few minutes before 11 o'clock last night, it was only to find that an excited watchman had pulled the lever under the impression that he was at the point to stop the fire. The hoodlum was a sailor that a waiter named Frank E. Sherman was assaulted by a gang of hoodlums, who was walking on the corner of Spruce and Franklin streets. Sherman pursued his assailants when one of them turned and cut him down, and the other two, who were hoodlums and crippling the man for life. The hoodlums escaped. Sherman was sent to the Eye Hospital. He is 22 years of age, and recently came to St. Louis from New York City.

I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

The most active and complete completed under the O. O. O. F. Grand Lodge, and expect Grand Lodge to meet next week. Reports re- lated that the entire day. The entire fourteenth have been taken, having been met at St. Louis' Underwood's.

Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 2.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 14.—The Colonists faced the leaders in the Association race to-day in two games. In the first game the Kentuckians played in a perfomatory manner, and not until the seventh inning did they take a full crowd was in attendance. The result of the first game:—

PHILADELPHIA, 6; LOUISVILLE, 2.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 14.—The Athletic and St. Louis Clubs played two games before 6,000 people yesterday afternoon, resulting in one victory for the latter club and a draw for the former. In the first game, Weyhing's work was not an wild as usual, but it was erratic enough to lose the game. Two of his bases on balls recipients scored, and a wild throw let in another run. Latham batted, coached and fielded in his own unapproachable style, and did the best work of the first game. The visitors began scoring in the fourth inning, Latham hit safely to left, and McCarthy bunted the ball to Weyhing, who threw it into center in an attempt to catch Latham, who scored on Robinson's single. In the fifth Boyce and King were sent to first on balls, and with two men out Latham stepped to the bat. The ball sailed into center and two runs crossed the plate. McCarthy followed with a two-base and Latham trotted home. The Athletics made their only run in the seventh inning, Bauer leading off with a three-base hit, and soering on Boyce's wild throw to third.

In the eighth the Browns had three men on bases, with only one out, but sharp fielding work on the part of the home team left the bases filled.

A VICTORY AND A DRAW.

THE BROWNS DEFEAT THE ATHLETICS IN THE FIRST CONTEST.

They Would Have Won the Second But for Umpire Holland and Darkness—New York Still in the Fight. The International League—President Brush Interviewed—Yesterday's Games—Base Ball Notes.

H. H. DELPHIA,
Pa., September 14.—The Athletic and St. Louis Clubs played two games before 6,000 people yesterday afternoon, resulting in one victory for the latter club and a draw for the former. Weyhing's work was not an wild as usual, but it was erratic enough to lose the game. Two of his bases on balls recipients scored, and a wild throw let in another run. Latham batted, coached and fielded in his own unapproachable style, and did the best work of the first game. The visitors began scoring in the fourth inning, Latham hit safely to left, and McCarthy bunted the ball to Weyhing, who threw it into center in an attempt to catch Latham, who scored on Robinson's single.

In the fifth Boyce and King were sent to first on balls, and with two men out Latham stepped to the bat. The ball sailed into center and two runs crossed the plate. McCarthy followed with a two-base and Latham trotted home. The Athletics made their only run in the seventh inning, Bauer leading off with a three-base hit, and soering on Boyce's wild throw to third.

In the eighth the Browns had three men on bases, with only one out, but sharp fielding work on the part of the home team left the bases filled.

THE STAR PLAY

of the game, and, in fact, one of the most brilliant catches ever seen on a local ball field, was made by Duffee in the eighth inning. Duffee is the young player whom Von Albrecht wants to exchange for Welch, and the audience gave him a long round of applause as he came in from the field. Brownell had opened the eighth inning by striking out, and Larkin hit safely to right. Lyons struck out, and Stover came to the bat. He picked up a rise ball and sent it sailing towards the flagstaff, in deep center field. The ball ordinarily would have been a sure home run, but the moment the ball was struck Duffee turned and sprinted in the direction the sphere was going. He never turned until within a few feet of the ball, and, reaching out his hands he took it on a dead run, completing a brilliant and marvelous play.

St. Louis made their fifth run in the eighth on Fennelly's wild throw and a single by Von Albrecht.

The score:—

ATHLETICS, 6; ST. LOUIS, 2.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 14.—Sharp fielding, heavy hitting and excellent battery work won the first game from Indianapolis to-day. All these good features were necessary, as the Hoosiers struggled manfully to win the game. The Hoosiers had a hard time of it, but they received better support from their home team, which had been won by the Indianapolis team. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat Geyser got out into the lake to help. The fire was completely flooded in. The fire was confined to the central portion of the building, but the roof was partially destroyed, and the fire was checked. The fire originated in Marshall Field's exhibit, from an explosion of gas, and quickly communicated to the other buildings in the vicinity. It started just a few minutes before the great part of the crowd had left, and the fire-boat G

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1889.

ITS SUCCESS CONTINUES.

THE EXPOSITION STILL THRONGED WITH THOUSANDS OF ADMIRING VISITORS

Grand Preparations for the Veiled Prophets' Ball in Music Hall—Visits of the Prophet to the Exposition—American Night Assured—The Baajo and Mandolin Concert To-Morrow Evening—Notes of Interest.

Goods have been laid away in Fall and Winter Suits and Novelties and invite your attention.

N. Broadway.

ARE YOU

going to Be Married?

so, you can order

FLOWERS

CORATIONS

Flower Store

Av. Lindell Hotel.

upwards. Orders from the country

at attention.

MEMORIALS

croceries inflicted by Degraded

Pensioners.

St. Louis Daily Express.

are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

people of England are

more familiar with the

manners of the French

and the Americans

are not to be worried

about.

These are the last European race to

Christianity and are still

ance of heathenism that is easily

survive among the peo-

ples prevailing in France

and the United States.

These are not much to be

worried about, but the

SUNDRIES.

Small rooms will remain at 822 until further notice; also corner 74 New York Div. 74
1004 Olive st. 74
Consipation. Kidney Troubles 74
are to be found at Addington 74
7th and Olive. 74
6th and Oliver 17th and Olive, 74
from the famous springs at Bala- 74
ton. 74
One must call and see the 74
Law Office. 74
McNair has returned from his 74
and resumed his practice. 74
Morgan's. 74
M. ladies' physician, receives 74
and prescribes for all classes of 74
diseases received at the hospital 74
7th and Olive. 74
Lyon's Inst. massage and acu- 74
stic. 74
T. Sanders of the New York 74
and Boston Div. 74
No. 1001 Olive st. 2d floor. 74
housekeeping can realize the 74
value of their surplus furniture 74
and fixtures. 74
Furnished rooms by the day, 74
month, and transient. 74
Furnished rooms of either sex 74
available, relieved of charge. 74
Dr. Andrus, 919 Olive st. 74
AN. Purple blood, cure dys- 74
tases; sold 326 Olive st. 74
TEAM DENTAL CO. 74
next to Dr. Chase's formerly 802
rooms, 74
the best sets of teeth for \$7, and to 74
those who are not able to pay 74
and other fillings, 750. Extracting 74
air or gas. 750. All work guar- 74
Dr. J. H. Chase, Manager. 74

DR.

E. C. Chase's

Dental Rooms, 904
Olive st., are better 74
and more comfortable 74
than ever before, 74
and are available to make future 74
have their work done at the 74
sleek, 904 Olive st. 74
writing medium, 208 N. 14th 74

74

First Medium, gives business 74

74

fortune-teller of the West, 206 74

4th and 18th. 74

BHD. 122 Chambers st., clair- 74

voyant medium, attigato, 74

and other specialties, 74

and other fillings, 750. Extracting 74

air or gas. 750. All work guar- 74

Dr. J. H. Chase, Manager. 74

Ros. Sabine, A ORIGINAL BUSINESS SPIRITUAL ADVISER. 74

C. WILCUS, 74

NLY! THE TRUE! 74

Remember Mrs. Wilson's 74

advice and spiritual Helper. 74

of the Renowned N. O. Magic 74

Others are genuine (sober- 74

wealth, removes all family or 74

and kind, and other specialties, 74

and other fillings, 750. Extracting 74

air or gas. 750. All work guar- 74

Dr. J. H. Chase, Manager. 74

C. LUBY, 74

Business adviser and spiriti- 74

ual success and luck in 74

maternity, business, lottery, 74

etc., recover stolen, malad- 74

or injured, and other specialties, 74

and other fillings, 750. Extracting 74

air or gas. 750. All work guar- 74

Dr. J. H. Chase, Manager. 74

RENT-ROOMS. 74

Fully furnished front room for 74

your exhibition; bath; all con- 74

rooms furnished for house- 74

other rooms; transient ac- 74

Exposition. 74

A small room, second floor, 74

rent reasonable. 74

A. N. Front and back parlor, 74

and two large rooms on 2d floor. 74

A. N. Furnished front and 74

back parlor, or will furnish 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., two or three large, furnished 74

or unfor- 74

tunate bed, and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

etc., or with or without 74

one nice room, furnished, 74

two flats; also one unfor- 74

tunate bed and furnished 74

Rent Collections Sought.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,

216 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

DWELLINGS.

1714 Finney av., 5-room stone front, hall, gas and bath	\$50
7 N. 15th st., 4-room, 2-story brick	\$17
1425 N. 16th st., 6-room brick, 2-story	\$17
1429 N. 16th st., 6-room brick, 2-story	\$17

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

STORES AND FLATS

In the elegant new building, n. e. cor. Jefferson av. and Market st., convenient to your lines of street cars, accessible to all parts of the city; southern exposure; graniteid pavers; cemented cellars; separate entrance to each flat, and every convenience that could possibly be had.

STORES.

2357 and 2359 Market st., adjoining corner, 2 large stores; good location for no-
tation store or bakery; rent, \$2500

610 Franklin av., large store, well-lighted

FLATS.

2357 and 2359 Market st., two elegant 5-room flats, 2d floor, all conv., separate entrance to each, southern exposure; rent each \$2500

Corner Jefferson and Market st., 6 rooms \$3500

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

2727 Dickson st., 5 rooms

\$27

2419 Spring av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath

AMERICAN CHAMPIONS.

WINNERS AT THE NATIONAL ATHLETIC CONTESTS AT TEAVER'S ISLAND.

The Western Championships to be decided at the Fair Grounds to-day—A St. Louisian takes a medal at New Orleans—Gaudaur and His Backer Indignant—Sullivan's Movements—Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.



NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The greatest meeting of athletes America has ever seen took place at Teaver's Island on Saturday. The meet was more up-to-date in it than the older follower of the older path ever saw in one day, and men of phenomenal reputations were hurled quivering into the tureen by little fellows of whom few had ever heard before. It was the first chance the track could give to the track champions of America, since the old N. A. A. A. was merged with the Amateur Athletic Union, so it was the first chance the Manhattan, New York and Staten Island Athletic clubs, those giants of the track, have had to try one another's muscle and heart for years.

The following is the summary:

THE 100-YARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

One hundred yards run, best amateur record 10 seconds—First trial heat won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 9.8 sec.; S. J. King, C. A. C., Washington, second.

Second trial heat won by F. Westcott, M. A. C., in 10.5 sec.; Luther Carey, C. A. A., Chicago, and P. V. Reddenburg, Cape May City, A. C., dead heat for second place.

Third trial heat won by A. F. Copeland, M. A. C., in 10.8 sec.; W. M. Christie, Titan Athletic Club, second.

Trial heat for second men won by S. J. King, C. A. C., Washington in 10.5 sec.; Luther Carey, C. A. A., second.

Final won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 10.2 sec.; F. Westcott, M. A. C., second; A. F. Copeland, M. A. C., third.

One-mile walk won by W. H. Burckhardt, P. A. C., 6 minutes, 32.4 seconds; G. L. Nicoll, M. A. C., second; E. D. Lange, M. A. C., third.

440-yards run—Final, won by W. C. Dohm, N. Y. A. C., 51.2 seconds; A. W. S. Coen, N. Y. A. C., second; W. M. Christie, Titan A. C., third.

440-yards hurdles—Final, won by E. F. Copeland, M. A. C., 50.8 seconds; G. L. Nicoll, M. A. C., second; C. Wulff, P. A. C., third.

220-yards hurdles race, won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 23.5 sec.; A. W. S. Coen, N. Y. A. C., second; J. P. Lee, N. Y. A. C., third.

Two miles bicycle race, won by W. W. Taxie, Atlantic City, N. J., in 109.1 sec.; W. S. B. Brown, N. Y. A. C., second; W. E. Crist, Columbia A. C., Washington, third.

Three miles walk, 22.4 minutes, 40.2 seconds; E. D. Lange, M. A. C., second; G. L. Nicoll, M. A. C., third.

One-mile run—Won by A. B. George, M. A. C., in 26.2 sec.; C. O. Walls, Amherst College, second; J. E. Hjertberg, N. J. A. C., third.

220-yards run won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 23.5 sec.; A. W. S. Coen, N. Y. A. C., second; J. P. Lee, N. Y. A. C., third.

1000-yards run—Won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 10.2 sec.; F. Westcott, M. A. C., second; W. H. Burckhardt, P. A. C., third.

1000-yards run—Won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 10.2 sec.; F. Westcott, M. A. C., second; W. H. Burckhardt, P. A. C., third.

Five-mile run, won by T. P. Connell, M. A. C., in 56.2 minutes, 27.2 seconds; G. L. Nicoll, M. A. C., second.

1000-yards run—Won by J. Owen, Jr., Detroit A. C., in 10.2 sec.; F. Westcott, M. A. C., second; W. H. Burckhardt, P. A. C., third.

Running high-jump—Won by R. K. Pritchard, S. I. A. C., 5 feet 10 inches; H. T. Holland, N. Y. A. C., 5 feet 9 inches.

Tossing broad jump won by W. W. Ford, S. I. A. C., 22 feet 7 inches.

Throwing 16-pound hammer, won by J. S. Teemer, C. A. C., 120 feet 2 inches.

Hamm had but little to say further than that he had been asked by both Teemer and Gaudaur to keep the course clean, and he had consented. He considered the decision a very unfair one.

St. John's Action Causes Surprise.

There was much surprise in this city last night over Mr. St. John's action in the matter. It was thought here that Gaudaur had been easy and that consequently he would be anxious to row over again. The decision of the referee was commented upon as very absurd, almost absurd, by all.

Referee Thomas J. Gallagher

of the Creve Coeur race, between Gaudaur and Teemer, was of the opinion that the referee had been too hard on Teemer.

Hamm had but little to say further than that he had been asked by both Teemer and Gaudaur to keep the course clean, and he had consented. He considered the decision a very unfair one.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

The Elwell party since leaving Cork put up for the night at Cork, and then continued on to Dublin, where they stopped at seventy-one hotels. The distance ridden was 1,300 miles, and W. H. Kirk of the Elwell party was the man who rode the entire distance on his wheel.

George Hendee's reappearance in the race was a surprise to all, and he succeeded in lowering the ordinary safety bicycle record shows that he has done well.

The members of the Cycling Club held a meeting at A. L. Johnson's office last Tuesday and elected the following officers to serve for the coming year: President, C. C. Todd; Vice-President, W. M. Rosborough; Treasurer, F. W. Wren; Secretary, W. S. Snyder; Captain, W. H. H. Johnson; Vice-Captains, A. J. Emory and S. G. Wenzelhardt.

From now until the 1st of December one can get a good bicycle at a low price, and for the last two months more and more cycles upon it, enjoying the beautiful fall weather. The safety bicycle is the favorite of riders, including many professional gentlemen and others who, on account of years, do not like the ordinary ordinary.

Six members of the Chicago Bicycle Club arrived at Cincinnati August 31. They rode the distance to Indianapolis, to Indianapolis, 145 miles, and then to St. Louis, 100 miles, and in nearly ten miles an hour straight through. The riders won the safety race at the meeting of the Rhode Island wheelmen of Providence.

